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the far-west of America—(*Blackwood's Magazine*, April 1, 1854.) But "a few shillings more per bushel" are sufficient to substitute scarcity for abundance.

Once more, is it not certain that France and England injured themselves permanently by ruining Russia? The amount of business that can be carried on with a nation, just as with an individual, is in proportion to its resources. Everything which impoverishes a nation also injures those who do business with that nation. It is foolish to ruin him who buys from us, or who sells to us, for by so doing we deprive him of the means of purchase or production. In fact it was quite as much to the detriment of English and French industry, as to that of Russian commerce, that our cruisers blockaded the Baltic ports. And the fleet which closed the harbors of the Black Sea were no less mischievous to the hungry populations of England and France than to the Russian corn-growers.

SUMMARY.

We have now endeavored to ascertain the accumulated losses caused by that Crimean War. *Eight thousand five hundred million francs* (340 million pounds sterling) is the acknowledged burden imposed by this war upon the public finances of Europe. But it is absolutely impossible to calculate the sum of those indirect losses which we have alluded to, or of a multitude of other losses which have not come under our notice. It would be presumptuous even to attempt an approximate estimate of these; but they would doubtless be found to exceed in their total the foregoing figures.

PICKING LINT.

Quicker — the blood is flowing,
Hundreds were slain to-day,
Every warm pulsation
Is stealing the life away.
"An hundred threads a minute,
An hundred drops of gore,"
Is the sad and thrilling measure
We have not learned before;
But the shadows are wearing a silver tint,
God blesses the fingers while picking lint.

We have clad the fallen heroes
With garments our hands have made,
By the lint we now are picking,
Shall the fearful tide be stayed;
We lift our hearts to Heaven,
And our Father's blessing crave,
God bless our smitten country —
Remember the fallen brave —
O bright are the jewels from love's deep mint,
God blesses the fingers while picking lint.

COST OF ROYALTY.—The Emperor of Russia gets \$25,000 salary a day; the Sultan, \$18,000; Napoleon, \$14,219; the Emperor of Austria, \$10,000; the King of Prussia, \$8,210; Victor Emanuel, 6,340; Victoria, \$6,270; Leopold of Belgium, \$1,642; and President Grant, \$68.50,

THE ADVOCATE OF PEACE.

BOSTON, MASS., AUGUST, 1869.

SOME WORDS OF CHEER.

We have been agreeably surprised at the interest recently manifested in the Peace cause, more especially at the West, where we least expected it. There is a latent feeling quite general in favor of Peace, which needs only to be developed to make this one of the most important causes before the public. The incongruity between war and Christianity is so apparent that men wonder that the war-spirit has not long ere this been banished from the church, if not from the world. There is now a disposition to do this. We are receiving letters from ministers and others requesting publications to aid them in preparing addresses on the subject. We are also receiving applications from men and women to be employed as agents and colporteurs, and have already during the present year commissioned a score or more to labor as such. We find Pastors ready to allow the cause to be presented from their pulpits, and to advocate it at peace meetings. We find people ready to give for its support, and to purchase and read the publications of the Peace Society.

There is encouragement, also, in the fact, that the American Peace Society is not the only one which is laboring to prevent rebellions and wars. The "Friends Peace Association of America," organized in November 1867, has been sending out during the past year about 75,000 pages of peace matter per month. The London Peace Society which has been in operation since 1816, has acquired so much influence in Great Britain, and so leavened the people with peace sentiments, that its Secretary was last autumn elected a member of Parliament by nearly double the votes of his colleague, and a large number of other candidates for seats in the House of Commons expressed strong peace sentiments in their electioneering speeches. The "Paris International League of Peace," organized about two years ago, has recently offered a prize of 5,000 francs for the best *Essay on the Crime of War*; and the people of France and other European countries are becoming tired of the terrible system which enslaves and sacrifices them.

But the interest in peace must be extended and intensified, or the red surges of war will again overwhelm us. We must do a thousand-fold more in our country than has ever yet been attempted. We want to raise at least \$100,000 to invest in books and tracts on the subject of peace and war, and scatter them as thick as leaves of autumn. We want numerous agents and colporteurs to work for the world's pacification by the living voice, and the circulation of our publications. We want Ministers all over the country to prepare peace sermons, and preach them to their people. We want other public speakers to address meetings on the Peace cause, wherever there are opportunities. We want writers for the press to use their